

DEFENDS HIS RACE.

Wu Ting Fang Speaks a Word for China and Her People.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, delivered the convocation address of the University of Chicago at the Studebaker Theater in Chicago on the afternoon of the 19th before the faculty of the institution and an audience that packed the theatre to the doors. Mr. Wu took for his subject, "Chinese Civilization." His defense of the civilization of his native country, in his comparisons with that of the civilization of the Occident, was much applauded. In beginning his address, Mr. Wu said China had been to other nations like the reclus community in the heart of a mountain, as told by a Chinese writer of 1,500 years ago, a community that, fleeing from the persecutions of the Chinese dynasty, had found peace and tranquility, and, content with their lot, had no desire to emerge into the turmoil and excitement of a more active life.

"This mountain community may be said to be China, in miniature," Mr. Wu continued. "To her isolation she undoubtedly owes her long freedom from foreign domination. Foreign influence, indeed, has had very little to do with the national development of China. Before the nineteenth century, the only possible foreign enemies she had to meet were the nomads of the Mongolian plateau, who occasionally made sudden incursions upon the settlements along the northern frontier, and pirates from the Malaysian Islands, who sometimes spread terror along the seacoast by their ravages. These warlike encounters, fortunately, were not very frequent."

"Far from the conflicts and strifes of the West, the Chinese have been able to give, through the past centuries, almost their exclusive attention to internal development. They have accordingly solved their political problems in their own way and worked out their destiny without foreign interference."

"Nature has blessed the country with every variety of soil and climate, so that the people have never been obliged to look to other countries for the supply of their wants. They have been able to live within themselves without difficulty, and to get along without having anything to do with the outside nations. Their long seclusion has been not only a matter of necessity, but also a matter of choice."

"True it is that China's isolation has served to strengthen the nation's character and given it a marked individuality, but this has not been gained without great losses. The most serious is that the nation has not been able to profit by the trials, experiences and achievements of the rest of the world. This is especially true with scientific knowledge and mechanical inventions. It must be admitted that to-day China is centuries behind the age in her knowledge of chemistry, electricity, steam navigation, rapid transit and other arts and sciences. All these things she must learn from other nations before she can hope to put herself abreast of the times."

"But does civilization consist of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, electric lights, battleships, rapid firing

guns, magazine rifles and a thousand and one things which are often regarded as necessary for a progressive nation? This would be a very narrow interpretation of the word. Civilization has, I believe, a broader meaning, with intelligence, order, morality and refinement for its essential elements. Such a civilization China undoubtedly has—a civilization different, to be sure, from that of the West, but a civilization, nevertheless. In other words, civilization is the elevation a nation has reached in its progress from a lower to a higher state of society. It is to be expected that the civilization attained by China should be different from that attained by the nations of the West. Chinese ways are not necessarily bad because they often seem strange to Western eyes. It is merely a question whether one is accustomed to them or not."

"The Chinaman is the principal type of Oriental civilization. He is phlegmatic and sluggish. Time is no object with him. He takes things as they come and never seems to be in a hurry. How different is the American, the highest type of Occidental civilization. He is nervous and energetic. He acts on the principle that 'time is money,' and accordingly is impatient of restraint and always on a rush. When the old Oriental civilization meets the new Occidental civilization, it is to be expected that there will be a clash. Which will have to give way to the other is by no means certain; for the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong."

"There has lately been a great deal of newspaper talk about civilizing China. I give credit to those people who advocate such a course for their good intention, but its desirability, to say nothing of its difficulty, should not be overlooked. China has already a civilization of her own. It is the growth of time. Long before the ancestors of the people of the West ceased to be naked savages and emerged from the primeval forests of Central Europe, the Chinese had already known the use of the compass and the art of printing. Now, for the people of the West to turn around and then ask the Chinese to put away their old civilization is rather novel. The people of the West may know more than the Chinese about the building of railroads, the floating of foreign loans, the combination of capital, the development of resources and the like. All this is granted. But the Chinese naturally feel that they are in a better position to judge what is best for their own interest and welfare than any outsider can be. Therefore, any attempt to impose upon them any form or religion they do not feel the need of, is apt to create trouble. The use of force is especially to be deprecated, as this serves only to inflame their passions and rouse their resentment and opposition. But, on the other hand, much can be accomplished by exercising tact and discretion, and, above all, by giving due consideration to their sentiments and prejudices."

"If the people of the West will study the civilization of China instead of trying to pull it down, they will save themselves a great deal of trouble. They will find that the Chinese are not addicted to 'ways that are dark and tricks that are vain,' as they are rep-

resented to be by an American poet. They will find that China, old as she is, still exhibits all the strength and vigor of full maturity. They will find that the civilization that has stood the test of forty centuries is far from being effete. They will find that the proper course to be pursued in putting China on the road to prosperity and happiness is not to shake the foundations of her social and political fabrics, but to allow her to incorporate such elements of Western civilization as she can assimilate."

"On the other hand, China must keep up with the times in the onward march of progress. To this end, it is necessary for her to take lessons from the Western world. But she need not be a servile imitator. Her requirements are peculiar to her position among nations and to the growth of her national life. By adopting from the West only what is best for her welfare and avoiding everything that is not suited to the conditions and needs of her people, she will transform herself into a modern nation without losing these elements of national character which have made her great and strong in the past."

Mr. Wu was the guest of honor at the university congregational dinner at the Quadrangle Club.

Low Rates to Oregon and Washington.

Just think, you can take one of the Union Pacific fast trains from Kansas City or Leavenworth to Portland, Tacoma or Seattle for the small sum of \$25.00. No change to Portland. We put you through in 72 hours. No other line does it. You can occupy a Pullman sleeper or a splendid reclining chair car, and feast in our model Pullman Palace Dining Car, and only \$25.00 from the Missouri River to the Puget Sound. City ticket office, 1000 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.

J. B. FRAWLEY,
General Agent.

Dry Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum and Moist Eczema of Scrotum.

All eruptive diseases originate in the blood and kidneys. Blood is impregnated with dead or decayed tissue and poisonous elements which the kidneys and bowels are unable to expel. Pores of skin become clogged, and thus the system is a hot-bed of malignant poisons which generate parasites or insects that burrow their way to the skin, causing various forms of Eczema. No more powerful blood cleanser and kidney regulator can be found than

DR. A. V. BANES RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC which has an especial attraction for these conditions, existing in blood and kidneys: \$1.00 per bottle.

No more soothing, healing ointment can be found than

DR. A. V. BANES OINTMENT OF 3. 50 cents per bottle. Strengthened if necessary.

DR. A. V. BANES MEDICINE CO.,
St. Joseph, Mo.

California Without Change.

The Union Pacific, in addition to a Daily Tourist Sleeper to Portland, now runs one of these fine cars to San Francisco without change every Tuesday. Thirty dollars pays for ticket and sleeper. Ticket office, 1000 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.

J. B. FRAWLEY,
General Agent.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of William M. Bates, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 15th day of March, 1901, by W. D. Bush, Judge Probate Court of Saline county, Mo.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the time of the publication of this notice they shall be forever barred.

March 16, 1901. W. B. MULLINS,
Administrator.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
County of Saline, ss.
In the Circuit Court, May term, 1901. In vacation, March 14, 1901.

James Reynolds, Plaintiff,

vs.

Mamie Reynolds, Defendant.

At this day comes the plaintiff herein, by his attorneys, Reynolds & Hayman, and having heretofore filed his petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that defendant, Mamie Reynolds, has absented herself from her usual place of abode in this state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her:

Whereupon, it is ordered by the Clerk, in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against her in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of the Circuit Court divorcing plaintiff from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted with the defendant, and that unless the said Mamie Reynolds be and appear at this Court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House in the City of Marshall, in said county, on the 15th day of May next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the Marshall Republican, a newspaper published in said County of Saline, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of said next May term of this court.

A. B. HOY,
Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the Seal of the Circuit Court of Saline County, this 14th day of March, 1901.

A. B. HOY,
Circuit Clerk.

By J. P. LOFTUS, D. C.

6-4w

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
County of Saline, ss.
In the Circuit Court, May Term, 1901. In vacation, March 13, 1901.

James Orr, executor of the last will and testament of James Doyle, deceased, plaintiff,

vs.

James W. Blair and Thomas Blair, defendants.

At this day comes the plaintiff herein, by his attorneys, Duggins & Rainey, and files his petition and affidavit, alleging among other things that Defendant Thomas Blair is not a resident of the State of Missouri:

Whereupon it is ordered by the Clerk, in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment for the sum of one thousand and sixty-five dollars, founded upon an account for money loaned, and to enforce an attachment against the following described real estate, situate in Saline County, Missouri, to-wit: Beginning at a stone at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section number seventeen, township fifty, range twenty-two, running thence on half section line north one hundred and eighty feet to a stake; thence east one hundred and thirty-three feet to a stake; thence south one hundred and eighty feet to a stake, on section line between sections seventeen and twenty; thence west on said section line one hundred and thirty-three feet to the place of beginning, containing fifty-five one hundredths of an acre, and to have said land sold to satisfy said judgment, and that the above described property has been attached and levied upon in said suit; and that unless the said Thomas Blair be and appear at this Court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House in the City of Marshall, in said county, on the 15th day of May next and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the Marshall Republican, a newspaper published in said County of Saline, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of said next May term of this court.

A. B. HOY,
Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record.
Witness my hand and the Seal of the Circuit Court of Saline County, this 13th day of March, 1901.

A. B. HOY, Circuit Clerk.

J. P. LOFTUS, D. C.

6-4w